

Date: Tue, 10 Aug 93 04:30:13 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V93 #5
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Tue, 10 Aug 93 Volume 93 : Issue 5

Today's Topics:

 have baycom but have bad diskette
 How to set deviation
 Moonbounce or meteor scatter, which is easier ? (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 9 Aug 93 19:38:23 GMT
From: ogicse!flop.ENGR.ORST.EDU!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!youngqud@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: have baycom but have bad diskette
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Mark_Bramwell (MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca) wrote:
: I recently picked up a baycom tnc. The disk is screwed. Instead of myself
: tracking down a replacement, is there someplace that I can grab files via
: ftp?
:
There is something you can try with the disk. Sometimes a disk will
be bad in one drive but barely readable in another drive. If its a 360
K floppy it may have been written using a 1.2 Meg floppy, which sometimes
will not be readable when you put it back to a 360K drive. -Dean

Date: 9 Aug 93 16:48:13 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: How to set deviation

To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <sRoZ8B3w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bill Shymanski) writes:

>Anyone built the deviation meter in "73" and compared it with a
>"pro" deviation meter ? I bought the issue after seeing several
>mentions on Internet - it just looks like a peak detector. In curiosity
>I hooked up a scope to the discriminator of my TR7400 that I use for
>packet work. There's some very strange looking tones out there;
>at least one station (that I can't copy even though he's S9 at
>my location) appears to be transmitting a near-square wave instead o
>of the usual sinusoids. My local packet BBS also has what looks like
>a distorted waveform as well. Could *both* these veteran operators be
>over-deviating, or do I have some kind of problem at my end ? Other
>stations, that don't sound so distorted, have lower-amplitude but
>"rounder" looking sinusoids than these two.

Sure Bill, both of these "veterans" could be over-deviating. In fact I'd venture that a *majority* of packeteers over-deviate. While they may be veterans with computers and bbs operation, they may not be RF whizzes, and may never have looked at their output with a communications monitor, or even another receiver and scope as you have. The square waves you describe are the typical result of over-deviation.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Mon, 9 Aug 1993 16:32:14 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srigenprp!glenne@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Moonbounce or meteor scatter, which is easier ?

To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Dean Youngquist (youngqud@ucs.orst.edu) wrote:

: I've become interested in sending VHF signals between Corvallis, Oregon
: and Everett, Washington. Of course, these 2 points are out of range
: of each other for conventional point to point VHF signals. If I
: were to focus on moon bounce or meteor scatter propagation, which
: do you suppose would be easier to accomplish ?

Dean,

I've done both and meteor scatter is far easier. In fact, with a low to moderate gain antenna and 100-200 watts you may very well be able to find enough to scatter your signal from to allow you to work "direct". They may not be as "out of range" as you think. I've worked British Columbia as well as Tacoma on meteor scatter more than once. I believed I worked VE7ANP years ago on routing meteor schedules when he was running only 100 watts.

I suspect that with high power and reasonable antennas on 6M that you could work it pretty reliably, perhaps even all the time on SSB. The "6M early morning crowd" has used troposcatter which is enhanced by extra meteor activity to work up and down the west coast (at least). I don't know if they are still active on weekend mornings or not.

Getting a station that can hear its own echos from the moon is a lot more work (but fun).

73

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org

Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

Date: Mon, 9 Aug 1993 17:21:07 GMT
From: telesoft!garym@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Moonbounce or meteor scatter, which is easier ?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In <2452hn\$ed@gaia.ucs.orst.edu> youngqud@ucs.orst.edu (Dean Youngquist) writes:
>I've become interested in sending VHF signals between Corvallis, Oregon
>and Everett, Washington.
>... If I
>were to focus on moon bounce or meteor scatter propagation, which
>do you suppose would be easier to accomplish ?

I'm not sure of the distance between those two points but how about tropo-scatter? That might be even easier for the distance involved but I don't know if it works at VHF, I've only used it on UHF (2-4 Ghz).

--GaryM

--

Gary Morris KK6YB
San Diego, CA USA

Internet: garym@alsys.com
Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

End of Ham-Digital Digest V93 #5
